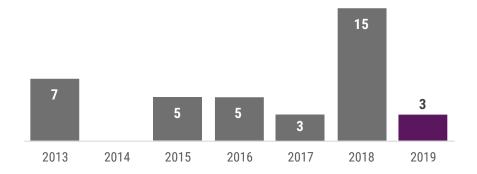
Measles Surveillance 2019 Yearly Summary

The number of measles cases reported in 2019 was lower than the cases reported in 2018 and similar to those seen during previous years. Contact investigations were conducted for the 3 Florida residents and 1 visitor who spent time in Florida while infectious with measles, and involved at total of 1,274 potentially exposed contacts. Vaccination is the best way to prevent measles, and 100% of the 3 cases had no known vaccination against measles.

In 2019, 3 measles cases were reported in 3 counties.

In 2019, a total of 3 Florida residents and 1 visitor with measles spent time in Florida while infectious.



A total of 1,274 people who had possible exposure to the 3 Florida residents and 1 visitor with measles were identified.

There were 3 main exposure settings, with the most contacts identified in health care facilities.

Contact investigations are conducted to determine the vaccination status of those potentially exposed to measles, identify new cases, and prevent further transmission.

952

Health care facility

22 🌈

Home

300 💡

Other public setting

Vaccination is the best way to prevent measles infection.

In 2019, all 3 cases were not known to be vaccinated against measles.

Due to generally high vaccination rates, measles in Florida is rare but occurs every year and is most often associated with international travel. No international travel was identified for 1 case in 2019, but 2 cases reported recent international travel to Southeast Asia.

100%
No known vaccination



Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Surveillance System Summary

Case Data

- Current case data are preliminary and will change as new information is gathered. The most recent data available are displayed in this report.
- Pertussis, varicella, mumps, and measles are reportable diseases in Florida. Case information is documented by county health department (CHD) epidemiologists in Merlin, Florida's reportable disease surveillance system.
- Only Florida residents are included in case counts, but contact investigations are conducted for all exposed individuals.
 - Pertussis, varicella, mumps, and measles case counts include both confirmed and probable cases.
- Map counts and rates are determined by the individual's county of residence; these data do not take into account location of exposure.
- CHD epidemiologists also report outbreaks of pertussis, varicella, and mumps into Merlin.
 - Household-associated cases are defined as ≥2 cases exposed within the same household.
 - Pertussis and mumps outbreaks are defined as ≥2 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
 - Varicella outbreaks are defined as ≥5 cases associated with a specific setting outside of a household.
- For more information about reportable diseases, please visit FloridaHealth.gov/DiseaseReporting.
- For more information about Florida's guides to surveillance and investigation, including disease-specific surveillance case definitions, please visit FloridaHealth.gov/GSI.

Population Data

- Population data used to calculate incidence rates are from FLHealthCHARTS (Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set).
- For more information about FLHealthCHARTS, please visit FLHealthCharts.com.

Vaccination Data

- Vaccination data for identified cases are from Merlin, as documented by CHD staff.
- Vaccination status is determined using the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger, 2019.
- For more information about immunization schedules, please visit www.CDC.gov/Vaccines/Schedules/index.html.
- Individuals are considered up-to-date on vaccinations if they have received the recommended number of doses of vaccine for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset. Individuals are considered under-vaccinated if they have received at least one but not all doses of vaccine recommended for a particular disease for their age at the time of their illness onset.